

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amdt. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A polynucleotide sequence having:

- a) a polynucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1;
- b) a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes[[, under stringent conditions,]] with a polynucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 to form a hybrid under high ion concentrations of 900mM sodium chloride and 90mM sodium citrate at 65°C and the hybrid formed is maintained as a hybrid after being kept at 65°C for 30 minutes under a low ion concentration of 15mM sodium chloride and 1.5mM sodium citrate, the amino acid sequence being an amino acid sequence of a protein an enzyme capable of preferentially producing (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanotate; or
- c) a isolated polynucleotide sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2,
- d) a polynucleotide coding for an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 having additional 6 amino acids of Trp-Ile-Ser-Thr-Lys-Leu at the C-terminal of the amino acid sequence;
- e) a polynucleotide sequence having 80% or more sequence identity with the polynucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, or
- f) a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes with a polynucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 to form a hybrid under high ion concentrations of 450 to 900mM sodium chloride and 45 to 90mM sodium citrate at 65°C and

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amdt. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

the hybride formed is maintained as a hybrid after being kept at 65°C for 30 minutes under a low ion concentration of 15 to 300mM sodium chloride and 1.5 to 30mM sodium citrate and 0.1 to 1.0 wt% of SDS, the amino acid sequence being an amino acid sequence of an enzyme capable of preferentially producing (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate.

Claim 2 (original): A DNA construct comprising a promoter in operative linkage with the polynucleotide sequence as defined in Claim 1.

Claim 3 (original): A recombinant vector containing the polynucleotide sequence as defined in Claim 1 or 2.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A transformant having  
the DNA construct as defined in claim 2, or  
the vector as defined in Claim 3 Claim 2.

Claim 5 (original): A transformant according to Claim 4, wherein the transformant is a microorganism.

Claim 6 (original): A transformant according to Claim 5, wherein the microorganism is *E. coli*.

Claim 7 (original): A process for producing a transformant, which comprises the step of introducing the recombinant vector as defined in Claim 3 into a host cell.

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amtd. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

Claim 8 (currently amended): A transformant having the polynucleotide as defined in claim Claim 1.

Claim 9 (currently amended): A recombinant vector containing  
A) a polynucleotide construct as defined in Claim 1, and  
B) a polynucleotide coding for an enzyme capable of converting oxidized  $\beta$ -nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate into a reduced form, wherein the enzyme is glucose dehydrogenase.

Claim 10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (currently amended): A transformant having the vector according to Claim 9 or 10.

Claim 12 (original): A transformant according to Claim 11, wherein the host is a microorganism.

Claim 13 (original): A transformant according to Claim 12, wherein the microorganism is *E. coli*.

Claim 14 (currently amended): A transformant having  
A) the polynucleotide as defined in Claim 1, and  
B) a polynucleotide coding for an enzyme capable of converting oxidized  $\beta$ -nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate into a reduced form, wherein the enzyme is glucose dehydrogenase.

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amndt. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

Claim 15 (original): A protein having:

- i) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1;
- ii) an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under stringent conditions with a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of preferentially producing (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate; or
- iii) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein one or more amino acids are deleted, replaced or added, said amino acid sequence being an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of preferentially producing (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A process for producing (S)-4-halo-3-hydroxybutanoate, which comprises reacting 4-halo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester with the protein as defined in claim Claim 15, a transformant, which produces said protein or a treated product thereof.

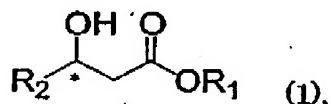
Claim 17 (original): A process according to Claim 16, which comprises allowing the coexistence of an enzyme capable of converting the oxidized  $\beta$ -nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate into a reduced form.

Claim 18 (original): A process according to Claim 17, wherein the enzyme capable of converting an oxidized  $\beta$ -nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate into a reduced form is a glucose dehydrogenase.

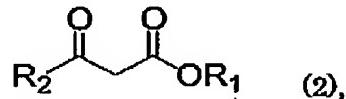
Claim 19 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 17, wherein the 4-halo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester is contacted with the transformant as defined in any one of Claims 11 to 14 or a treated product thereof.

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
 Arndt. dated February 6, 2004  
 Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

Claim 20 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 16, 17, 18 or 19,  
 wherein the  
 4-halo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester is represented by a formula (1):

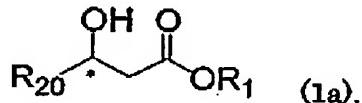


wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents an alkyl group, and R<sub>2</sub> represents a methyl group which is substituted with a halogen atom, which process comprises reacting 4-halo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester of formula (2):



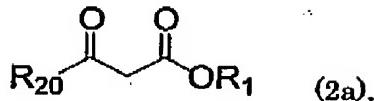
wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent the same as defined above.

Claim 21 (currently amended): A process for producing an optically active  
 3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester of formula (1a):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents an alkyl group, and R<sub>20</sub> represents a methyl group which may be substituted with a halogen atom, which process comprises reacting 3-oxobutanoic acid ester of formula (2a):

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
 Amdt. dated February 6, 2004  
 Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

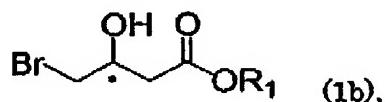


wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>20</sub> represent the same as defined above, with [[a]] whole cells of a microorganism or a treated product thereof, which microorganism belongs to *Penicillium citrinum*, *Cryptococcus humiculus*, or *Bacillus alvei* and is capable of asymmetrically reducing the oxo group at 3-position of the compound of formula (2a) to corresponding 3-hydroxy group.

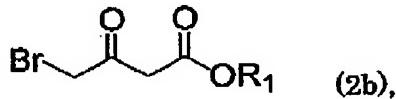
Claim 22 (original): A process according to claim 21, wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents a halomethyl group.

Claim 23 (currently amended): A process according to claim 21 or 22, wherein the microorganism microorganism is a strain selected from the group of *Penicillium citrinum* (IFO4631), *Cryptococcus humiculus* (IFO1527), and *Bacillus alvei* (IFO3343t).

Claim 24 (original): A process for producing an optically active 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate of formula (1b):



wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents a (C2-C8) alkyl group, which process comprises reacting 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate of formula (2b):



Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amdt. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents the same as defined above, with an enzyme having:

- iv) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34;
- v) an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes, under stringent conditions, with a polynucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34, wherein said amino acid sequence is an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of preferentially producing optically active 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate; and
- vi) an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3, wherein one or more amino acids are deleted, replaced or added, said amino acid sequence being an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of preferentially producing optically active 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate by asymmetrically reducing 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoate.

Claim 25 (original): A process for producing 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid, which comprises reacting 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester with a metal cyanide in the presence of an alkaline earth metal hydroxide and an alkaline earth metal halogenide.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 25, which further comprises the step of reacting the 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid with dialkyl sulfate to produce 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid alkyl ester.

Claim 27 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 25 or 26, wherein the alkaline earth metal hydroxide is calcium hydroxide, and the alkaline earth metal halogenide is calcium chloride.

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amtd. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

Claim 28 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 25, wherein the 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester is (C1-C8) alkyl 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoate, and the dialkyl sulfate is dimethyl or diethyl sulfate.

Claim 29 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 25 or 26, wherein the 4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid and 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic 4-cyano-3-  
hydroxybutanoic acid are optically active compounds.

Claim 30 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 25 or 26, wherein the 4-bromo-3- hydroxybutanoic acid is (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester and 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic 4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid is (R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid.

Claim 31 (currently amended): A process for producing (R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid, which comprises  
producing (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester by asymmetrically reducing the 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester, and  
reacting (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester with a metal cyanide in the presence of an alkaline earth metal hydroxide and an alkaline earthmetal halogenide.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 31, wherein the asymmetrical reduction is conducted by a microorganism or treated product thereof capable of asymmetrically reducing the 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester to (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester.

Claim 33 (currently amended): A process according to claim Claim 32, wherein the microorganism is a microorganism belong to *Penicillium citrinum*.

Appl. No. 10/004,115  
Amndt. dated February 6, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of November 19, 2003

Claim 34 (currently amended): A process according to ~~claim~~ Claim 31, 32 or 33, wherein (S)-4-bromo-3-hydroxybutanoic acid ester and 4-bromo-3-oxobutanoic acid ester are (C1-C8) alkyl ester.

Claim 35 (currently amended): A process according to ~~claim~~ Claim 33, wherein the microorganism is a strain *Penicillium citrinum* (IFO 4631).

Claim 36 (currently amended): A process according to any one of ~~claim~~ Claim 31 to 35, wherein the alkaline earth metal hydroxide is calcium hydroxide and the alkaline earth halogenide is calcium chloride.

Claim 37 (currently amended): A process according to ~~claim~~ Claim 31, which further comprises the step of reacting (R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid with dialkyl sulfate to produce (R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid with dialkyl sulfate to produce (R)-4-cyano-3-hydroxybutanoic acid alkyl ester.

Claim 38 (currently amended): A process according to ~~claim~~ Claim 32, wherein the alkyl group of the dialkyl sulfate is a methyl or ethyl group.

Claim 39 (new): A transformant having the vector as defined in Claim 3.

Claim 40 (new): A recombinant vector according to Claim 9, wherein the enzyme in B) is glucose dehydrogenase derived from *Bacillus megaterium*.

Claim 41 (new): A transformant according to Claim 14, wherein the enzyme is glucose dehydrogenase derived from *Bacillus megaterium*.